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SUNDAY NOVEMBER 24, 1901.

A SUNDAY REFLECTION. Our esteemed contemporary, the Ports-The Times on the duties of citizenship. Our remarks were based upon a sermon recently preached by a distinguished New York clergyman, in which he said, "If we go to perdition, either as a community or as a nation, it will be because you and I and others like us are too fine or too lazy or too self-seeking to care to make the protest and do the work and be the men and women who will prevent it."

Our comment was that many men are busy with their own affairs that they do not trouble themselves much about Star adds the following:

Sermon and commentary present the plain, unadultrrated truth, which, when reduced to its last analysis, gives us this paliful fact, to wit: the worst citizen is the careless, indifferent, non-voting good citi-zen. To him can be traced all misgovernment-national, State and municipal. He is responsible for the rise and development of the American "boss." He is responsible for all bad laws and the ineffective-

sible for all bad laws and the ineffective-ness of good laws.

As the Times points out, the average so-called good citizen, though he neglects to take part in the nomination of men for public position, and though he refuses to leave his business long enough to exercise one of the highest privileges known to one of the highest privileges known to civilized man-to vote, yet he is the first to protest, in words, against bad govern-ment. His citizenship begins and ends in

impotent growling.

Contrast the citizenship of the good citizen with that of the ward boss and the ward heeler. The latter are on hand bright and early whenever and wherever men are gathered together for political purposes. They speak out in the meetings. They work, and work hard, to carry their ends, nine times out of ten with brilliant success. On election-day they are present at the polls. They make any so-called good citizens, in every com-The so-called good citizens, in every com-munity, are in the majority. They can have things done or left undone, just as they elect. If they deliberately refuse to exercise their power, common fairness demands of them deep silence in the face of inefficiency or rascality in public of-

This is no new doctrine. It is as old the price of liberty." We have had a the store at a ruinous rate of interest. great deal to say on this subject, because it is, in our opinion, one of the most important questions now before the Ameri- should study the market reports carecan people. We are such a busy people that we do not give the time that we see what sort of agricultural products should give to public matters. Every are in demand, just as the manufacturer now and then the voters of Richmond be- informs himself on such matters and come alarmed at the way the public affairs are being conducted, and then they ing demand. Farming is a business and arouse themselves and organize a good it should be carried on according to busigovernment league and go in for general reform. When they arouse themselves how any farmer can hope to succeed, they accomplish their purpose for the time being, but after having won the victory they seem to think that further effort is useless, and so they turn away from public matters and devote themselves to their private pursuits and leave the government to take care of itself, But the government will not take care

of itself. It belongs to the people, and if the people do not take care of it, the professional politicians will. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," as truly so to-day as ever.

FRENCH MINERS.

The prospective strike of the French miners involves the very existence of the Republic according to the opinion of the Paris correspondent or the London Times. A special cablegram to the New York Times from the London Times says that the whole country is being stumped by strike orators and that the French miners' demands, which are shorter hours, more hour."-St. Matt. xv., 28. pay and pensions, would not only ruin

the possibility of an armed conflict be- with surprise. tween the miners and the troops if the It ought to teach us that it is grace, manufacturers attempt to import coal. It not place, which makes believers. We may is conceded that the miners will attempt live in a prophet's family, like Gehagi, to force the Government's hand by tying the servant of Elisha, and continue up all the industries that depend upon worldly, unbelieving and covetous. We coal, while the manufacturers will attempt, under the stimulus of self-preservation, to get their coal from elsewhere. The Paris correspondent asks: Can the Government count on the troops? On the answer to this question depends the continuance or destruction of the present Republic of France.

WHY FARMING DON'T PAY.

Among the conclusions reached by the Industrial Commission is that the farmers as a class have not kept up with the times. The report says that "one cause for the unsatisfactory condition of agriculture in some parts of the country is the conservatism of the farmers, their lack of quick adjustment to changed con- ly it was good for her that she was afditions and lack of effective business planning and management."

It seems absurd for an editor who never business which apply to the farm as well living in selfish carelessness and Avine in SCOTT & BOWNE, 400 Pearl street, New York | 61

as to the factory, and it is not imperci- sin. Better a thousand times be afflicted nent for an editor to discuss such principles. We believe that the Industrial Commission is right in saying that the ease like the "rich fool" and die without farmers of this country have not kept God and without hope. pace with those who follow other purthem, carry on their work in the same manner as their fathers and grandfaththeir farming operations. If any manu- may say to the afflicted soul: "Send he he would soon some to grief.

In a certain Virginia town the totacco nearly every man who engaged in the manufacture of tobacco made a fortune. All that such men had to do was market for sale. The supply was limited and there was a brisk demand for every pound of tobacco manufactured in that mouth Star, reproduces an article from town. The work was done in a crude way, with little need for machinery, and so long as the old conditions existed the manufacturers continued to make money. But by and by there was a change in conditions, a change in the manner of manufacturing, and a change in the method of Going business. These old manufacturers, however, were set in their ways and re-fused to change their methods to suit the new conditions. They continued to manufacture in the old way and tried to sell their goods in the old way, but they went from bad to worse, and with hardly an government, and we said that such men exception they lost their grip on the trade were not good citizens, however good and became bankrupt. It is one of the they might be in other respects. The saddest chapters in Virginia history, a chapter which has never been written.

The world moves and every business man who hopes to get along must move with it and keep up with the progress of the age. The good old rules will not do for new times and that is a fact which the farmers of this country must learn. Successful farming implies a knowledge of business. Every farmer ought to understand something about the nature of soils and how to make soil tests. He ought to know what sort of land is adapted to this crop and that, and what sort of fertilizers should be used. This implies, we say, some scientific knowledge, but it is a knowledge with each and every farmer may have if he will take the trouble to acquire it."

It addition to this the farmer should utilize all the means at his command and to turn into cash that which goes to waste. There was a time, for example, when the cottonseed of the South was either fed to stock or used for manure, personal sacrifice in order to fulfil this duty. They have their reward. Their man gets in. The good citizen does none of these things. He stays at home, dependent of oil could be made out of cottonseed, and some there is a brick descent for the same and some there is a brick descent for the same and some there is a brick descent for the same and some there is a brick descent for the same and some there is a brick descent for the same and some scientific and thrifty man discovered that a first-class article of oil could be made out of cottonseed, and some there is a brick descent for the same scientific and thrifty man discovered that a first-class article of oil could be made out of cottonseed, and some scientific and thrifty man discovered that a first-class article of oil could be made out of cottonseed, and some scientific and thrifty man discovered that a first-class article of oil could be made out of cottonseed, and some scientific and thrifty man discovered that a first-class article of oil could be made out of cottonseed, and some scientific and thrifty man discovered that a first-class article of oil could be made out of cottonseed, and some scientific and thrifty man discovered that a first-class article of oil could be made out of cottonseed. ing upon miraculous power to do for him and now there is a brisk demand for this and what he represents, what he is too lazy or too cowardly to do for himself. turn into eash many more of their waste products if they would only learn how. The farmer should also have some knowl edge of finance. It is certainly better for him to borrow money and buy his supplies for eash and pay eash for his labor than it is for him to mortgage his crops as the republic. It is as old as the time- in advance with the storekeeper and then honored saying that "etrnal vigilance is draw his supplies from time to time from

Finally, the farmer should keep himself well informed as to trade conditions. He fully and see how prices are moving, and manufactures goods to supply the existness principles. If not, we do not see

THE SUFFRAGE.

The reporters tell us that the sentiment in the Constitutional Convention against any understanding clause, or any device This is perfectly true, for the Americans like it, is growing stronger every day. at same solution of the mob lem may be found which shall he absolutely fair and honorable and above suspicton!

The fact that Virginia bonds are now selling at par reminds us that the State the American, by reason of its peculiar has recovered from the effects of Readjusterism and regained her credit. Shall the Constitutional Convention now

do anything to bring discredit upon her? God forbid.

THE TRIUMPH OF FAITH. (Selected for The Times.)

"Then Jesus answered and said unto her, 'O woman, great is thy faith! Be it means of a crank-pin fixed on the driving-unto thee even as thou wilt.' And her made whole from that very

A Caahanitish woman cries to our Lord the majority of the mine proprietors and for help in behalf of her daughter. "Have shareholders, but would also involve the mercy on me," she begs, "O Lord, Thou State in an annual expense of 80,000,000 f. | son of David." Such a cry would have The most serious phase of this situa- shown great faith had she lived in Jerution is not so much the destruction of salem or Bethany, but when we find that property and the ruin of innocent inves- she came from the "coasts of Tyre and tors, though that would be very great, as Sidon" such a prayer may well fill us

> may awell in the midst of superstition and idolatry, like the little maid in Naaman's house, and yet be faithful w'tnesses for God and His Christ. It is nossible to dwell on the "coasts of Tyre and Sidon," and yet sit down in the kingdom of God. Thus true faith is sometimes found where least expected. We see in this narrative that affliction sometimes proves a blessing to the soul. This mother had been sorely tried. She had seen her garling child grievously vexed with a devil and yet powerless to relieve her. But that trouble brought her to Christ and taught her to pray. Without it, she might have lived and died in careless ignorance and never seen Jesus at all. Sure-

Mark this well. We forget that every cross is a message from God and intend- more flesh. If you are thin spent a single year of his life on a farm | ed for our good. Trials are sent to make to give advice to farmers. Every man is us think; to wean us from the world; to supposed to know his own business, and lead us to the Bible; to drive us to our the man who has devoted his life to agricul- knees. Health is a good thing; but sicktural pursuits is supposed to know better ness is far better if it leads us to God. rest. Not flabby-but solid how to make a crop than the man who Prosperity is a great mercy; but adversihas spent his life in a newspaper den. ty is a greater one, if it brings us to But there are some general principles of uvuy appear is Supplied Supplied Tsiano

like this poor Caananitish mother and, like her, fleet to Christ, than to live at

This poor woman found little favor with suits. Many farmers, in fact most of the disciples. Perhaps they regarded any one from Tyre unworthy of their Master's help. Ah, do not judge of Christ ers and great-grandfathers carried on by Christians! Peter and James and John facturer should pursue the same course away." But such a word never comes from the lips of Jesus. He may some times, in His wiscom, keep us long waitindustry was once most prosperous and ing, as He did this poor mother. But He will never send us empty away.

The prayer of this afflicted mother at first seemed unnoticed. Jesus "answered to make the tebacco and put it on the her not a word." Yet she prayed on. The sentence which fell bye-and-bye from our Lord sounded discouraging: "I am not sent but to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." Yet she prayed on. The second saying of our Lord was even more disheartening than the first: "It is not neet to take the children's bread and cast it to dogs." Even then she was not silenced. Even then she finds a plea for some "crumbs" of mercy to be granted to her. And at last her importunity obtained a gracious, a blessed reward: "O woman, great is thy faith; be it unto the even as thou wilt!' Let us remember this incident when we

pray for ourselves. We are sometimes tempted to think that we get no good by our prayers, and that we might as well give them up altogether. Resist that a cork. But the Chicago paper proves temptation. It comes from the devil. Believe in God and pray on. Against our besetting sins, against the spirit of the world, against the wiles of the devil, let us pray and not faint. For strength to do duty, for grace to bear trials, for comfort in every trouble, continue in prayer. Be sure of one thing-no time is so well spent every day as that which we spend on our knees. Jesus hears us and in His own good time He will give us answer.

Let us remember this history when we intercede for others. Have we children who are wandering and in trouble? Have we friends and relatives about whose salvation we are anxious? Follow the example of this Caananitish woman. Lay be a man of affairs, a practical man of the State of their souls before Christ. business. He should understand how to Name their names before him night and day, and never rest until we get an an-

> We may have to wait many a long year. We may seem to pray in vain and intercede without profit. But never give up! Jesus is not changed. Remember that He who heard the agonized cry of that poor heathen mother and granted her request will also hear us, in His own good time, and one day give us an an swer of peace.

AMERICAN OR BRITISH LOCOMOTIVES? The question of the comparative valu

of British and American locomotives will not down. The argument between Lord George Hamilton and the British builders, has assumed a new phase as a result of a reply by the British builders, which is published in Commercial Intelligence of November 2nd. The reply, which is signed by the three leading firms of Glasgow, sums the whole matter up in their first sentence which is, "the American engine is designed with a view of reducing as much as possible the amount of hand-labor in the course of its con struction and substituting machine work nstead, and it is therefore a cheaper en gine to build in works which are equipped for its construction than the British engine is in works equipped for the construction of the British engine."

The British locomotive builders go on to say that the Americans in competing for the Indian railways were not compelled to build the British type of engine. absolutely declined to put in any bids for the design of engines used on the British railway at present. And very properly, because, as teh writers of the letter in question state themselves, the British engine is necessorily moer expensive than mechanism. The fundamental difference between the American and the British engine is that the British type applies its power to the driving-wheels by means of a crank axle, which requires very careful workmanship, and is pound for pound the most expensive part of the engine to build, while the American engine has outside cylinders and applies its power by wheels. The other great points of difference are that the American engine has a bar frame and is set upon springs. while the British engine is springless and uses a slab frame. Furthermore, the British type of engines requires at amount of hand-work that is out of all proportion to the actual efficiency re-

It is therefore, very clear why the American builder is able to offer an engine which will cost less per pound than the British competitor. And with the success that the American engines have had in this country, which is now the leading railroad nation of the world, we do not see why the American type of engine

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should not be equally successful in India and South Africa, where very similar conditions in the matter of road-beds, ballast, grades and curves are met with. The superintendents of motive power of the American railways make it their business to supply the greatest amount of motive power at the least possible cost, and they have uniformly found that the American type of engine fills both of these requirements better than any other design. If the Indian rallways wish an expensive hand-made machine that will have polished corners and pull no more for the same expenditure of water and coal than the less costly American engine, they can of course have their wish. But to the eye of an expert their operating expanses will show this lack of judgment, and to the mind of the shareholder the railroads will have spent their money for that which is naught.

The writers of the communication to Lord George Hamilton close by asking that a commission be sent to India to study the comparative values of the British and American types. America will welcome any fair-minded commission which will pass upon the relative value of her engines with those of any other country if the prime cost and actual efficiency are taken into consideration.

It was recently announced that the Denver and Rio Grande Road would substitute women for men in its dining-car service. The Chicago Inter-Ocean raises the objection that a woman cannot draw too much. The Rio Grande officials will now be balked in this new departure by all the temperance advocates in the land.

Virginia centuries are popular in Balti more, as well as in Richmond, and sales were made in the former city last Friday at 99 1-4. It must make every Virginian proud to feel that the dear old State's credit has been regained.

Here is a pretty good rule of business Make friends of your hirelings, but do not make hirelings of your friends.

CURRENT TOPICS.

LONDON, November 22.-The leading article in to-morrow's edition of the Spectator will be a discussion of a proosal that Great Britain should give its formal adherence to the Monroe Doc trine, The Spectator will say:

"If America will define the Monroe Doctrine, why should we not pledge ours-lves not to infringe upon it? When we had acknowledged this doctrine America might propose it to the rest of the Powers for indorsement. If she did, the Powers could hardly refuse. Should they adhere their adhesion would be of great use, not to America, but to the cause of peace, for it would eliminate a great many of the notable causes of war. If the Monroe Dectrine became part of the public law of the civilized world, the risk of a war breaking out with regard to European interference in Brazil or Spanish America, now always a possibil-ity, would then pass away."

The Spectator will also approve the ca-

nal treaty, and in another article on Sccetary Hay's foreign policy will say: 'No country in the world can show two greater or worthier statesmen than Pres-The Saturday Review, sneering at Mr. Hay's "unctious aphorisms" and "platiudes of universal amity," will bestow age on "Lord Lansdowne's retreat" and

says: "We are putting the future canal unre ervedly into the hands of the United States of the future-which will develop in a startling manner the imperialistic extravagances of to-day—without consulting in the smallest degree the interests of the rest of the world, which are nately bound up with our own in this

The Review will say that Lord Lansdowns has "cynically retired from the po-sition as trustee for the civilized world which we assumed even under the Hay-Pauncefote convention, and thrown the whole subject of contention into the hands of unscrupulous opponents to deal with as they think fit.'

The Baptists were very much annoyed the other Gay, at their General Conven-tion, in Richmond, by what many of them understood to be hissing at remarks which idvocated a course on the Quarles-Barbour measure not approved by the great majority of the gathering; but it turned out that the noise they took for hissing was a sh- to secure quiet for the speak-

Hissing is undoubtedly out of place in a religious gathering, but is it in place anywhere? It seems to us that if a man disapproves of what is being said it a meeting the sensible course is to await his turn, and then combat the arguments or statements with good horse ense. Any fool can hiss, and the bigger the fool the more apt he is to acquire the art, but it takes a man of sense to talk sense. If you cannot get a hear-ing to reply to wrong sentiments, they you have the choice of leaving, which a gentleman will always do rather than deseend to the method of expressing dispproval indicated by hissing .- Staunton

If President Roosevelt did not enjoy a treat to which thousands of Georgians look ferward with the coming of frost, it was not the fault of a De Kalb county boy who has long been an admirer of the Rough-Rider.

Some days ago Hon, William M. Ragslale and Ben and the box finally got into Buffalo Exposition with his son, Ben.
When they reached Washington they
made a few inquiries about calling on
the President and were told that it was
absolutely impossible to see him on that
day. Ben. was clinging to a queer-looking box: "And, furthermore," they were told, "if you go up there with that box you will be thrown out as a pair of dynamiters." But Georgians are not to be so easily

repressed. When the White House was reached the same information was vouch-safed—that the President could not be saled—that the President could not be seen. By dint of persistence Mr. Ragsdale and Ben and the bix finally got into a hallway where an officer in uniform stood so prim, so stiff it seemed as though he would break if one should touh him. Ar. Kagsdale explained that they were a pair of pligrims, a long way from home, wanted to see the President before leaving the of to see the President before leaving the city, "and," he added, pointing to the box which Ben was till lugging, "we have for him a box of Georgia persimmons." The stern officer relaxed, and a smile spread over his face. Turning to a ne-gro who was standing near he asked, 'Do you think there is a 'possum goes with this?"

The president was in a meeting of the cabinet, but an engagement was made, and at 2 o'clock the Georgians met him. While they were shaking hands, Mr. Rags-dale said: "This boy kept up with you while you were a Rough Rider, and 1 have kept track of you since. We have brought you some Georgia persimmous, gathered from trees on my farm in a county adjoining that in which your moth-

ter, and accepted the present in the best of spirits. He gave Ben's hand an extra somes and told him to be a rough rid-

er some day .- Atlanta Constitution

"All this is most perplexing. What is one to do who wishes to rear a sky-scraping old age? It is barely possible, of course, that the egg habit that did so much for the Spratts would not have agreed with the Tompkinses, and that to-tal abstinence would have finished off the Spratts.[‡] Here is a field for the operations of exact science parallel with the invertigations carried on with a view to answering the question, 'Is alcohol a food?' For the Higgins ancestor it certairly was, but the Thompkinses throve without it. Still, they might have thriven on it. They certainly did not try. Apparently we shall get no information of a positive and practical character on this great subject until abstinence, alcohol and hard boiled eggs are tried on one and the same man in a glass inclosed and the same man in a glass inclosed vacuum, and the results scientifically recorded by trained observers who neither abstain from alcohol nor use hard boiled eggs, and therefore are likely to act with-

AFTERMATH.

It is said that a movement is on foot to make Cape May a second Newport.

Ellen Terry, the distinguished English actress, now playing in this city with Sir Henry Irving, will not retire from the stage at the end of thepresent season. This statement was given out as final last night at the Chestnut-Stree Opera House by Bram Stoker, acting manager for the London Lyceum Company .- Phila-

Sharpe: "On his birthday before their marriage she gave him a book entitled 'A Perfect Gentleman.' "

Sharpe: "Yes; on his last birthday she gave him a book entitled, "Wild Animals I Have Met."-Chicago News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- The blue diamond that was brought to this country about a month ago by Dreicer & Son, the Fifth Avenue jewelers, has been sold. Mr. Dreicer confirmed this to-day, further admitting that the price was \$160,-000, but he would not give any further information.

The diamond came from South Africa. It is the color of a sapphire, weighs 22 1-8 karats, the cutting is modern and the

"There is no history connected with the stone," said Mr. Dreicer, "but we might call its present whereabouts a mystery. Its great value comes, not from its size, but from the fact that there is no other blue diamond like it in the world." . . .

"I think papa is just as mean as he can be," asserted the little one with indignation. "Why?" asked her mother in surprise. "Oh, he never can tell anything about the changes in the weather, was the reply. "Why doesn't he get the rheumatism, like Lucy Miller's father?" -Chicago Post.

"The men folk of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Osage City," says the Kansas City Journal," served a supper of their own get-up the other night. They didn't consult a cook-book or any members of the Ladles' Aid Society. The bill of fare included 'mince pic like father used to make,' 'roast humming bird, served a la carte;' 'petit du nois, de plois, any way you like it;' 'clephant steak broiled in bread crumbs; 'Dutch pudding (speaks English), 'cherry ple (full of pits' 'nit English), 'cherry pie (full of pits,' pit pie (full of cherries), and 'many other things too numerous to mention.' The women of the church attended the sup-per, and got some pointers as to what a really well-cooked and nicely-served a really well meal was like."

Stonebroke: "Do you think your father would object to my marrying you?" Heiress: "I don't know, If he's anything like me he would."-Tit-Bits.

The shortest name ever put on the register at the Imperial Hotel is that of U. Ita, a business man of Chattanooga, He registered yesterday and every thought somebody had started to thought somebody had started to regis-ter and stopped off before finishing it. The name as registered contains only four letters and reminds one of the shortest address*tha: can be put on the enverge so it will be promptly delivered. This address is, "Sun, N. Y."-Knoxville Sentinel.

The Rev Charles T. Wright, who is in charge of the Episcopal Church work among the Indians at Leech Lake, is a full blooded Indian. He is the eldest son of the famous Indian chief. White Cloud, and, as such, is the direct head of the Ojibway tribe.

"Look here, boss," said the beggar, 'you've given meda counterfeit." "Is that so?" replied the good man. "Well, keep it for your honesty."— Philadelphia Press.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "why didn't you tell me you were going hunting yesterday. It would have relieved my mind ever so much, for I half suspected you were going to the races without taking me."

How-er-how did yet know I went to hunting?"
"Because you were talking all night in in your sleep about long shots."-Washington Star.

That vaccination virus which produces lockjaw might come in handy when it is desired to shut off debate in Congress.

. . . Brevet Colonel Charles W. C. McCoy, of Virginia, and the Confederate Arms in the Civil War, now lives in-Brooklyn, and has the largest individual collection of family Bibles in the world .- Philadelof family Bland phia Press.

Anna Parker Cox, daughter of Quannah Parker, the noted Comanche Indian statesman, who is married to a white man, has donned her blanket and taken

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is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Constipation and kindred diseases.

OUR RELIGIOUS CONTEMPORARIES. The Southern Churchman reproduces some records of ours concerning the peo-

ABOUT EDUCATING posal to divide the school fund, and adds: These are timely words, and contain a most needed warning, and we sincerely hape that they words, and we sincerely hope that they may have weight and influence with the introducers of this measure.

But suppose these good gentlemer legislation as this, where will the coasequences end? White and black are not the only possible lines of division, and if this measure is good in one case, why not in all? What about religious lines—say, Romanist and Protestant? Or Jew and Gentile? Or even the lines of Protestant sectarianism in its manifold forms? How about rich and poor? Why should the rich man's money go without his consent to educate the children of his poor neigh-bor? Why should the Romanist be taxed to support a school he does not patronize, in order that the children of his Protestant neighbors may be educated? Instantly, on the adoption of any such revolutions. dutionary measure as this, a hundred 'whys' will arise, and each will have-

in common justice—to be settled on the lines of this newly found principle. We call the attention of the friends of this measure to the fact that it is hedged about with dangers to the common wel-fare, and ask them to seriously and pray-erfully consider before they take any such destructive action.

The Central Presbyterian contains a beautiful article on fallen leaves, concluding with the fol-A LESSON FROM lowing lesson: In the FALLEN LEAVES. first Paradise, where

dwelt in innocene

the first Adam and his belomeet, there was every tree "pleasant to the sight and good for food." And there was "the tree of life," the first arbor vitae. But in the second Paradise, to which the Bible comes as by a circle, when the second Adam and his bride appear, there is again the tree of life. No flaming sword now guards the way, and it is open to all. And its leaves, of uncounted multitude and of marvelous power, are for "the healing of the nations." Are they not the truths and blessings of the gospel, set free and scattered to the four winds, freely given for the life and health and beauty of the nations? Ezeklel, in his beauty of the nations? Ezeklel, in his splendid vision of the city of God, tells of a tree and "the leaf thereof is for medicine." This is the leaf that heais the sickness of sin, and brings the nations into the endless Paradise, where are "sweet fields arrayed in living green."

"Fly abroad, thou mighty Gospel, Win and conquer, never cease

We did not intend to put the caption to this article in rhyme;, but as it came "PIPES AND BEER by, and forms
FOR COLLEGE CHEER." a suit able heading, we

Mr. Henry S. Pritchett, who presides over the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in a post-prandial speech at the annual dinner of the Schoolmasters Cub, in Boston, a few days since, delivered himself after this fashion. He said that college banquets were entirely too stiff and formal; that they lacked the element of good fellowship and free intercourse. He suggested the introduction of the custom prevailing in the German universities. Let the professors and the students lay aside their dress suits and meet unceremoniously in some ordinary roo each furnished with a generous pipe of to-

cheer.

We are decidedly of the opinion that we have already made more importations from the German universities than ar wholesome for us. Too many of our higher institutions of learning are largely wholesome for us. inctured with the mysticism, rationalism and transcendentalism of the German schools. Now we are advised to add to schools. Now we are advised to add to these the convivial practices of the students, many of whom spend no inconsiderable portion of their academic days and nights in the excesses of dissipation, thus laying the foundation for the most rulnous habits in after life. Our American boys are urged to instant them in can boys are urged to imitate them in this respect. We hope that Mr. Pritchett stands alone in his notion of student fel-lowship among all our college presidents. A man holding such views could hardly

This is Mr. Pritchett's ideal of college

Gossip Caught in The Hotel Lobbies.

be regarded a safe counsellor and guar

dian for youth.-Christian Advocate

Richmond's new depot, one of the most perfectly constructed in the States, and containing absolutely modern convenience, has received its full modicum of praise from visitors to the city who are interested in aliroad af-fairs. One of these is air. William L. Floyd, an official of the Pennsylvania, who was in the city yesterday. He looked over the new building and was enthusi-astic in his praise.

istic in his praise.
"It's a great depot," he said, "and I
have seen many. Being a railroad man,
of course I can appreciate its fine points better than the casual visitor, and I may say that I have seen no fault in it. The water sheds that have been used here for so long are now to be retired to the background, and personally 1 am glad

pots larger than the new one here, but not one of them is more perfectly con-structed with an eye to the comfort of patrons. Bo... the shed and the building proper deserve high praise."

Mr. H. C. Dewey, a relative of Admiral George Dewey, is at Murphy's Hotel for few days. Mr. P. K. Davis, one of the most prom-

inent citizens of Canton. Ohio, the home of the late President William McKinley, is at the Lexington.

Mr Sherman Evarts, of New York city, is at Murphy's. "There is no industry in the world

which will so much add to a city's commercial importance as a shipyard," re marked Mr. Joseph Mayer, of Philadel phia, yesterday, in the lobby of Murphy's At Philadelphia are located the Cramp Shipyards, possibly the most widely known industrial company in the world. "I see by the afternoon paper," Mr. Mayer continued, "that Richmond has just split an order with the Cramps. The in portance of this is not only great to Richmond, but to the Cramps as well. "Generally 5-peaking, you can go out on the coast somewhere and build a bateaux, and instantly that spot assumes a new importance, and that, as I understand it, has been the case in Richmond, I saw recently, too, that another shipyard may be established here. If the city is wise it will offer to this new enterprise every possible inducement to bring it here. Look at the Trigg yard and see what it has done, and then think what another yard of the same size would do. This is the story in a nut-shell.
"As a matter of fact, Philadelphia has suffered somewhat by the establishment

of new shipyards within the last few years, but then we can spare a few fat orders. The Standard Oil craft, to be constructed here, ought, in itself, to show the value of the yards. I see, too, that Richmond is building a warship, the Gal-veston. Good for Richmond."

During the afternoon lull in the rush

up wild reservation life again. She is a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School. YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO INSPECT THE

FINEST DISPLAY OF Carriages, Buggies and Harness

EVER SEEN IN THE SOUTH,

The magnificent Carriage Exposition held in October at the Grand Central Palace in New York, was personally attended by the head of our house, who mad critical selection of the Newest Design and many of the best vehicles exhibited most of which have aiready arrived. They with our usual stock of all that's best Carriages and Harness, make our repostory equal to any in the North. It was afford us pleasure to show you these, the you may know where to obtain fine Carriages and Harness when you need then even though you may not contemplate.

even though you may not contemplate even though you may not contemplate purchasing now.

It may be a timely suggestion, that may be a timely suggestion, that may be a timely suggestion. The sumabout or set of Harness.

In addition to the quality of our good, which is equal to that of any manufactured in this country, we would state the our prices are much less than are usuall charged. It may also interest you know that most of the hundreds of set of Harness in our stock are made to Richmond's best mechanics.

If you cannot make it convenient to secur stock, we shall be glad to send you a catalogue or to mail it to any of you friends who may be interested. We also publish catalogues of all kinds of Asticultural Implements, Wagons, Fencing etc., which we shall be pleased to mall.

THE IMPLEMENT COMPANY 1302 and 1304 E. Main St., Richmond, V a

DON'T ALARMED!

Although we had a severe fill-zard in 1890, and most of the coal yards of this city were closed during the same (as far as deliveries were concerned), we remained open and took care great many customers of other dealers.

We may have a repetition of that Blizzard at any time. Pre-pare yearselves before it comes on and before the price of Fuel

Send your orders promptly for any kind of Fuel to us, we will look after you; and while we charge the regular price for all our Fuel and sell to all alike, we sell clean, dry and first-class Fuel and deliver it when you want it.

UL COMPANY.

A. D. LANDERKIN, Secretary-Treasuren

THE SEABOARD AR LINE RAILWAY

Take pleasure in ani nouncing that on Wed. nesday, November 27th, at noon the Seaboard Air Line Railway will formally open their new Passenger Depot at Fife teenth and Main Streets for the accommodation

> R E I BUNCH General Passenger Agent

J. M. BARR. 1st V. P. and General Manager.

at the Lexington, a gentleman strolled a and registered. He was assigned to room by the clerk—and rooms are few an far between in Richmond hotels just no after which the clerk unbosomed him

life, but I'll bet he's a bank clerk. I cal always tell a bank clerk, a telegrapher, a newspaper man and a preacher by their handwriting." "How?" asked the inquiring spirit

"I hardly know, but it's a fact. The average bank clerk writes a modified Specerian hand, always perfectly clear and plain; the telegraph operator write an upright rolling hand; the newspape man writes like he was going to a fir and the preacher has characteristics enthem. Behind the general appearance of these various handwritings, however there is an indefinable something that

shows a man's occupation."

"How about women?" asked the inquir. ing spirit.

ing spirit.
"They are harder to tell," he answered "Women usually write a hand full of frills, and it would test a clerk's ingenuity to tell a 'wash-lady' from the daughter of a millionaire." VIRGINIANS HERE.

Murphy's-J. E. Wholey, Staunton; Alvin T. Embrey, Fredericksburg; W. C. Walstrum, Roanoke; John P. Stiff, Fred-ericksburg; H. A. Willis, Calno; A. J. oons, Manteo. New Ford's-W. H. Pope, Virginta;

John Mathews, East Richmond, T. I. Pelip, Rosnoke; Rev. T. H. Martin Martinsville; Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Ross. Leesburg; Chris R. Branner, Broadway.

He Is Grateful.

Richmond, Va., July 1, 1901.
The Powhatan Medicine Co.:
Sirs,—Gratitude for the relief afforded me by the use of your Primo Pile Preparation causes me to write and thank you ration causes me to write and thank you for having prepared and put before the public a salve that not only relieved, but I believe permanently cured me of an aggravated case of Piles, and I candidly be lieve it will cure any one who tries it. Respectfully.

G. H. GORDON, Supt., The Whitlock Branch, The Americas Cigar Co.

Price 25c. For Sale by All Druggists.